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LETTER DATED 29 JANUARY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TURKEY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to address this letter to you in my capacity as the Current Chairman of the Contact Group of the Organization of the Islamic Conference dealing with the question of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and consisting of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey.

It will be recalled that on 18 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted resolution 47/121 on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Paragraph 7 of that resolution reads as follows:

> "Urges the Security Council, within its responsibility to maintain international peace and security, to again call upon the Serbian and Montenegrin forces to comply with all relevant resolutions and to bring to an end the aggressive acts against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to implement and enforce all existing resolutions with respect to the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the former Yugoslavia and, specifically, further to consider measures, including the following, on an urgent basis, but no later than 15 January 1993:
>
> (a) In the event that Serbian and Montenegrin forces fail to comply fully with all relevant resolutions of the Security Council, under the provisions of Chapter VII of the Charter, to authorize Member States, in cooperation with the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to use all necessary means to uphold and restore the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
>
> (b) To exempt the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina from the arms embargo as imposed on the former Yugoslavia under Security Council resolution 713 (1991)."

Two weeks have elapsed since the date set by the General Assembly for the Security Council to consider the measures in that resolution, but the Contact Group did not press the issue in the hope that the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in Geneva would yield results that would lead to a significant improvement in the field. Unfortunately, these hopes have not materialized. If anything, the situation has been made worse by the intensification of the shelling of Sarajevo in the last few days, resulting in heavy civilian casualties.

In these circumstances, the Contact Group is requesting the convening of an emergency meeting of the Security Council.

We would urge the Security Council to consider and adopt the following measures for the purpose of bringing relief to the suffering inhabitants of Bosnia and Herzegovina and also contributing to a political settlement of the question in Geneva.

(a) Effective measures to secure enforcement of the no-fly zone over Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(b) Effective measures to secure compliance with the other relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

(c) Immediate lifting of the arms embargo on Bosnia and Herzegovina, exempting that country from the provisions of Security Council resolution 713 (1991);

(d) Immediate establishment of an international tribunal for war crimes committed in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(e) Increased humanitarian and financial assistance to the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the creation of conditions, through enforcement action if necessary, for smooth delivery of relief assistance to all the Bosnian people;

(f) Placement of the Serbs' heavy weaponry under effective United Nations control as decided by the London Conference and, in the absence of compliance with this demand, the use of military action to destroy these weapons.

I would be grateful if this letter could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mustafa AKŞIN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative